

STRIKE!



photo by beth conrad

Students' answer to Cambodia

the bullet



vol. 42/no. 22/may 18, 1970

Faculty pass academic alternatives

by Diane Bignall

Strike students were ecstatic Thursday after having won their battle for the temporary relaxation of academic rules to work on the anti-war movement.

Thursday's dramatic faculty meeting resulted in the passing of motions saying "that a student may change any or all of her elective courses to Pass-Fail at any time up through May 20, 1970" and that "if a student was passing as of April 30, 1970, the provisions for dropping courses without penalty" would be extended to that date also.

Proposed alternatives to "business-as-usual" had been voted down in Wednesday's faculty meeting by a close vote of 67-64, leaving both students and faculty feeling tense, frustrated, and dissatisfied. Only a non-binding rule was passed that faculty members have the option to grant an incomplete, regardless of political reasons.

Students and faculty alike expressed their views at a rally Wednesday night, where students decided once again to concentrate their efforts in changing faculty's decision. Faculty's decision, said Mary Ann Burns, was "not enough. Education will not help us to stop the killing." Barbara Kaplan expressed her sentiments, warning "Repressive measures lead to violence!" and was countered by Mr. Klenke in saying to the students that "you simply won't get one God-damned thing done if you use force!"

Dr. Cooper said the time was imminent to decide "what is more important—the few courses you won't pass or the policies of this country." Students decided to renew their efforts to change faculty's vote in Wednesday's meeting by talking to each professor on an individual basis, and there on Thursday, won victory and

further faculty support.

Other options granted were the suspension of the cut rule, adjustment of course requirements, and making final exams optional except where required by departmental policy.

Campus strike activities have gone to Washington once more, as student groups went Thursday to lobby with Senators Byrd and Spong and the senators of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, urging the passing of the latest peace bill, the Hatfield-McGovern Amendment 609, which would stop appropriation of funds for Vietnam and Cambodia.

Mimi Hearne was flown to New York to appear on the David Susskind show Saturday to speak about NSA and the anti-war movement.

On campus, David Morris of Federal City College, held an informal question-and-answer session on Wednesday. Dr. Bert Garskof spoke on the "History of the War" on Thursday night, giving the background and recent history of Vietnam, commenting that our general "lack of personal understanding of the war is hindering our efforts to stop it."

Research committee head Susi Taylor has been saving current event articles and putting them in the BULLET office so that students can readily keep informed as to what is now happening in the news.

During Wednesday's rally, Strike Committee members from UVA criticized campus activities, claiming we are ineffective in our efforts and "losing sight of our objective, that of shutting down the university system to end the war." They could not, however, offer any constructive suggestions that have not already been put into action or that involved violence, which goes against the basic purpose of the

MWC Strike Committee which advocated peaceful protest. Expressing general student reaction, Sue Cottingham retorted, "We do not like having UVA come up here and telling us what to do!" Inviting them to "Stick around!", she countered their ineffective claims by saying "We at MWC are dealing with the realities existing at this college and the town of Fredericksburg!" and activities such as building takeovers and police confrontations would only alienate people from the cause.

Stressing the need for com-

plete community action, students have been organizing to speak before high schools, church and community groups.

Petitions of various types have been circulating here on campus and a postcard and telegram campaign, "Tell it to D.C." have met with great student response. Students are also strongly urged to write the President and their congressmen stating their views and urging the passage of the Hatfield-McGovern Amendment. Student lobbying in D.C. is continuing and national plans are be-

ing made for another peace demonstration, possibly on Memorial Day.

Recent campus activities have included a lecture on Asia by Dr. Fickett and a panel discussion with Mr. Singh, Mr. Ohtani, and Mr. Ryang expressing "The Asian Viewpoint" of the Indo-China War. More fund-raising activities are being planned such as the concert last week which brought in \$125 in donations. A personal faculty contribution of more than \$70 was made to the Strike Committee.

Senators act on judiciary, rights bill

by Linda Cayton

During meetings of the past two weeks, senators have been attempting to "set their house in order" before the end of the school year.

With a minimum of discussion on the part of senators, all five proposed judicial amendments were passed. The greatest amount of discussion centered around Article I which stipulates that all judicial cases must originate in the resident halls.

Senator Karen Harwood expressed constituent disapproval of the Article, explaining that it could provoke "needless animosity." Senator Diane Cole agreed adding that it "should be left up to the individual to decide whether her case is to be tried by resident hall court or by Campus Review Court." However, the article was narrowly passed as were the remaining four.

Senator Barbara Bingley, chairman of the committee to formulate the MWC Bill of Rights, proposed that the Code be returned to the committee for additional revisions. The motion was seconded and passed. The proposal grew out of a suggestion made by an NSA lawyer that a provision be included in the Bill stating that a trial should always precede suspension.

Senators passed a motion to amend the Constitution to allow the senator-at-large a seat on Exec cabinet. SA President Marilyn Morgan explained the necessity of this motion. She said that in this capacity, senator-at-large would provide a means of communication between the students and Exec cabinet.

On a motion by Senator Jody Reed, senators endorsed an investigation committee, led by Senator Candy Beigling, to probe the possibilities of instituting a birth control information center on campus.

After much discussion on the proposed SA budget, senators voted to table a vote until tonight at 8 p.m. in order to familiarize themselves with reasons behind specific allocations. The controversy arose when Senator Candy Beigling questioned the allocation of money to certain conference funds such as NSA and the Model UN.

Also, senators voted to pass the proposed Constitutional revisions. The revisions which

specifically explains the purpose, organization, and authority of the Student Association, are products of meetings with SA officials, students, and members of the administration.

Elections committee chairman, Susan Archbold, successfully presented to the Senate, newly formulated election procedures. In the report, voting machines were recommended for all major SA elections. Also the new procedures provide for elec-

tion committee members to supervise the election and secretly count the votes in specified areas. All voters must be registered and the number of ballots must match the number of voters. New election procedures prohibit campaigning in the immediate area of the polls (on the same floor), and requires that all candidates must be screened by the registrar to certify that they are not on academic probation. All proposed procedures were unanimously passed by the Senate.

Blow dealt to student power

In two separate actions last week the administration made students aware that the reigns of control in college judiciary bodies are not completely in students' hands.

Sue Cottingham, Campus Judicial Chairman, announced to a group gathered in ACL ballroom Wednesday night that before any student judicial action had been taken on the matter, Mr. Houston had handed her a list of the number of girls in each dorm who, according to Miss Droste, had returned to campus more than 30 minutes late on the evening William Kunstler spoke at U.Va.

Sue learned after speaking with the dorm judicial chairmen that the administration's figure of 70 was highly exaggerated. Many girls had received late permission for the evening, and several others had had transportation difficulties and had called their dorms.

Sue felt that the list had been used as a "coercive tactic" against her and her power in the judicial realm of the college. She told the students, "Everyone thinks students here have power. Well, they don't. We are up against a power structure."

Members of the Honor Council reported that they were informed also last week that a student suspended for an honor offense (by the use of the new amendment allowing alternative punishments) may have her honor record held against her by the admissions committee when she applies for readmission.

Members of the council feel this measure invalidates to some extent the amendment passed overwhelmingly by the students in February and takes some of the power that belongs to the council and places it in the hands of the admissions committee.

Degree changes passed

Faculty members voted Wednesday to accept the proposals of the ad-hoc "All-College Day" committee concerning general degree requirements and alternate departmental programs. The remaining proposals, including the decision of making the degree requirements retroactive, will be discussed at subsequent meetings.

The ad hoc committee also recommended that a choice be made between the 3-3-3 and 9-5-14 calendar plans by September or October.

Grading system proposals as the H-S-U plan did not receive acceptance among students. Here, committee members will develop alternatives.

According to the faculty, changes are in progress but cannot possibly be enacted until September, 1971.

McGovern bill will end war by June '71

Senators George McGovern and Mark Hatfield have introduced to the Senate a bill that would cut off funds for military operations in Cambodia 30 days after passage.

As of last week 12 other Senators had joined as sponsors of the bill which would also begin the cut off requiring withdrawal from Vietnam and Laos by Dec. 31, 1970 and have all U.S. forces out of Southeast Asia by June 30, 1971.

If the bill passes, the timetable would be in effect unless a "joint and specific declaration by the President and Congress can demonstrate the need for a specific, publicly recorded reason for an extension of time" according to Senator McGovern.

In supporting the bill, McGovern commented, "Every Senator will at long last be required to stand up and be counted for the American people and for the historical record on the all-important issue of whether he wishes the war to continue or to end . . . No longer will we just make speeches lecturing the President on what we think we should do. No longer will we ask him to bear the risk and the opportunity alone of ending or

continuing the war. Rather, we will force the Congress to share that risk and opportunity on a broad bipartisan basis. If the President is fearful of the political recriminations of either continuing or ending the war by withdrawing our forces, this amendment is saying: "Mr. President, we are now going to share that risk with you."

McGovern is calling for a campaign of petitions and letters to Senators from all citizens who are in support of the bill. Such petitions are presently circulating on the MWC campus and in the Fredericksburg community. He says, "Instead of wringing our hands, or tearing our hair, or throwing bricks, or blocking traffic, or cursing the system, let us go to work on our Congress and Senators and our neighbors and friends and make constitutional government serve our needs."

Senators co-sponsoring the bill so far include Charles Goodell, Alan Cranston, Harold Hughes, Lee Metcalf, Daniel Inouye, Walter Mondale, Stephen Young, Birch Bayh, Fred Harris, Gaylord Nelson, Mike Gravel, and Vance Hartke.



photos by sheila page and jane touzalin



a march for peace



Faculty pass academic alternatives

by Diane Bignal

Strike students were ecstatic Thursday after having won their battle for the temporary relaxation of academic rules to work on the anti-war movement.

Thursday's dramatic faculty meeting resulted in the passing of motions saying "that a student may change any or all of her elective courses to Pass-Fail at any time up through May 20, 1970" and that "if a student was passing as of April 30, 1970, the provisions for dropping courses without penalty" would be extended to that date also.

Proposed alternatives to "business-as-usual" had been voted down in Wednesday's faculty meeting by a close vote of 67-64, leaving both students and faculty feeling tense, frustrated, and dissatisfied. Only a non-binding rule was passed that faculty members have the option to grant an incomplete, regardless of political reasons.

Students and faculty alike expressed their views at a rally Wednesday night, where students decided once again to concentrate their efforts in changing faculty's decision. Faculty's decision, said Mary Ann Burns, was "not enough. Education will not help us to stop the killing." Barbara Kaplan expressed her sentiments, warning "Repressive measures lead to violence!" and was countered by Mr. Klenke in saying to the students that "you simply won't get one God-damned thing done if you use force!"

Dr. Cooper said the time was imminent to decide "what is more important—the few courses you won't pass or the policies of this country." Students decided to renew their efforts to change faculty's vote in Wednesday's meeting by talking to each professor on an individual basis, and there on Thursday, won victory and

further faculty support.

Other options granted were the suspension of the cut rule, adjustment of course requirements, and making final exams optional except where required by departmental policy.

Campus strike activities have gone to Washington once more, as student groups went Thursday to lobby with Senators Byrd and Spong and the senators of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, urging the passing of the latest peace bill, the Hatfield-McGovern Amendment 609, which would stop appropriation of funds for Vietnam and Cambodia.

Mimi Hearne was flown to New York to appear on the David Susskind show Saturday to speak about NSA and the anti-war movement.

On campus, David Morris of Federal City College, held an informal question-and-answer session on Wednesday. Dr. Bert Garskof spoke on the "History of the War" on Thursday night, giving the background and recent history of Vietnam, commenting that our general "lack of personal understanding of the war is hindering our efforts to stop it."

Research committee head Susi Taylor has been saving current event articles and putting them in the BULLET office so that students can readily keep informed as to what is now happening in the news.

During Wednesday's rally, Strike Committee members from UVA criticized campus activities, claiming we are ineffective in our efforts and "losing sight of our objective, that of shutting down the university system to end the war." They could not, however, offer any constructive suggestions that have not already been put into action or that involved violence, which goes against the basic purpose of the

MWC Strike Committee which advocated peaceful protest. Expressing general student reaction, Sue Cottingham retorted, "We do not like having UVA come up here and telling us what to do!" Inviting them to "Stick around!", she countered their ineffective claims by saying "We at MWC are dealing with the realities existing at this college and the town of Fredericksburg!" and activities such as building takeovers and police confrontations would only alienate people from the cause.

Stressing the need for com-

plete community action, students have been organizing to speak before high schools, church and community groups.

Petitions of various types have been circulating here on campus and a postcard and telegram campaign, "Tell it to D.C.," have met with great student response. Students are also strongly urged to write the President and their congressmen stating their views and urging the passage of the Hatfield-McGovern Amendment. Student lobbying in D.C. is continuing and national plans are be-

ing made for another peace demonstration, possibly on Memorial Day.

Recent campus activities have included a lecture on Asia by Dr. Fickett and a panel discussion with Mr. Singh, Mr. Ohtani, and Mr. Ryang expressing "The Asian Viewpoint" of the Indo-China War. More fund-raising activities are being planned such as the concert last week which brought in \$125 in donations. A personal faculty contribution of more than \$70 was made to the Strike Committee.

Senators act on judiciary, rights bill

by Linda Cayton

During meetings of the past two weeks, senators have been attempting to "set their house in order" before the end of the school year.

With a minimum of discussion on the part of senators, all five proposed judicial amendments were passed. The greatest amount of discussion centered around Article I which stipulates that all judicial cases must originate in the resident halls.

Senator Karen Harwood expressed constituent disapproval of the Article, explaining that it could provoke "needless animosity." Senator Diane Cole agreed adding that it "should be left up to the individual to decide whether her case is to be tried by resident hall court or by Campus Review Court." However, the article was narrowly passed as were the remaining four.

Senator Barbara Bingley, chairman of the committee to formulate the MWC Bill of Rights, proposed that the Code be returned to the committee for additional revisions. The motion was seconded and passed. The proposal grew out of a suggestion made by an NSA lawyer that a provision be included in the Bill stating that a trial should always precede suspension.

Senators passed a motion to amend the Constitution to allow the senator-at-large a seat on Exec cabinet. SA President Marilyn Morgan explained the necessity of this motion. She said that in this capacity, senator-at-large would provide a means of communication between the students and Exec cabinet.

On a motion by Senator Jody Reed, senators endorsed an investigation committee, led by Senator Candy Beigling, to probe the possibilities of instituting a birth control information center on campus.

After much discussion on the proposed SA budget, senators voted to table a vote until tonight at 8 p.m. in order to familiarize themselves with reasons behind specific allocations. The controversy arose when Senator Candy Beigling questioned the allocation of money to certain conference funds such as NSA and the Model UN.

Also, senators voted to pass the proposed Constitutional revisions. The revisions which

specifically explains the purpose, organization, and authority of the Student Association, are products of meetings with SA officials, students, and members of the administration.

Elections committee chairman, Susan Archbold, successfully presented to the Senate, newly formulated election procedures. In the report, voting machines were recommended for all major SA elections. Also the new procedures provide for elec-

tion committee members to supervise the election and secretly count the votes in specified areas. All voters must be registered and the number of ballots must match the number of voters. New election procedures prohibit campaigning in the immediate area of the polls (on the same floor), and requires that all candidates must be screened by the registrar to certify that they are not on academic probation. All proposed procedures were unanimously passed by the Senate.

Blow dealt to student power

In two separate actions last week the administration made students aware that the reigns of control in college judiciary bodies are not completely in students' hands.

Sue Cottingham, Campus Judicial Chairman, announced to a group gathered in ACL ballroom Wednesday night that before any student judicial action had been taken on the matter, Mr. Houston had handed her a list of the number of girls in each dorm who, according to Miss Droste, had returned to campus more than 30 minutes late on the evening William Kunstler spoke at U.Va.

Sue learned after speaking with the dorm judicial chairmen that the administration's figure of 70 was highly exaggerated. Many girls had received late permission for the evening, and several others had had transportation difficulties and had called their dorms.

Sue felt that the list had been used as a "coercive tactic" against her and her power in the judicial realm of the college. She told the students, "Everyone thinks students here have power. Well, they don't. We are up against a power structure."

Members of the Honor Council reported that they were informed also last week that a student suspended for an honor offense (by the use of the new amendment allowing alternative punishments) may have her honor record held against her by the admissions committee when she applies for readmission.

Members of the council feel this measure invalidates those extend the amendment passed overwhelmingly by the students in February and takes some of the power that belongs to the council and places it in the hands of the admissions committee.

Degree changes passed

Faculty members voted Wednesday to accept the proposals of the ad-hoc "All-College Day" committee concerning general degree requirements and alternate departmental programs. The remaining proposals, including the decision of making the degree requirements retroactive, will be discussed at subsequent meetings.

The ad hoc committee also recommended that a choice be made between the 3-3-3 and 9-5-14 calendar plans by September or October.

Grading system proposals as the H-S-U plan did not receive acceptance among students. Here, committee members will develop alternatives.

According to the faculty, changes are in progress but cannot possibly be enacted until September, 1971.

McGovern bill will end war by June '71

Senators George McGovern and Mark Hatfield have introduced to the Senate a bill that would cut off funds for military operations in Cambodia 30 days after passage.

As of last week 12 other Senators had joined as sponsors of the bill which would also bring the cut off requiring withdrawal from Vietnam and Laos by Dec. 31, 1970 and have all U.S. forces out of Southeast Asia by June 30, 1971.

If the bill passes, the timetable would be in effect unless a "joint and specific declaration by the President and Congress can demonstrate the need for a specific, publicly recorded reason for an extension of time" according to Senator McGovern.

In supporting the bill, McGovern commented, "Every Senator will at long last be required to stand up and be counted for the American people and for the historical record on the all-important issue of whether he wishes the war to continue or to end . . . No longer will we just make speeches lecturing the President on what we think we should do. No longer will we ask him to bear the risk and the opportunity alone of ending or

continuing the war. Rather, we will force the Congress to share that risk and opportunity on a broad bipartisan basis. If the President is fearful of the political recriminations of either continuing or ending the war by withdrawing our forces, this amendment is saying: "Mr. President, we are now going to share that risk with you."

McGovern is calling for a campaign of petitions and letters to Senators from all citizens who are in support of the bill. Such petitions are presently circulating on the MWC campus and in the Fredericksburg community. He says, "Instead of wringing our hands, or tearing our hair, or throwing bricks, or blocking traffic, or cursing the system, let us go to work on our Congress and Senators and our neighbors and friends and make constitutional government serve our needs."

Senators co-sponsoring the bill so far include Charles Goodell, Alan Cranston, Harold Hughes, Lee Metcalf, Daniel Inouye, Walter Mondale, Stephen Young, Birch Bayh, Fred Harris, Gaylord Nelson, Mike Gravel, and Vance Hartke.



photos by sheila page and jane touzalin



a march for peace





photos by sheila page and anne gordon greever



a week of involvement





Kunstler and rubin: right on!



photo essay by sheila page



Encourages dignity

To the editor:

Please accept my compliments for the dignified manner in which students from Mary Washington have expressed their concern about world events. It's heartwarming to see young ladies, dedicated to a noble cause, promote that cause, sometimes in the face of adversity.

It is regrettable that one of our local legislators has chosen to take issue with your behavior, calling it juvenile, when in fact it has been quite courageous. Little politicians must have a whipping boy. Perhaps someday your continued dedication toward world peace will promote an apology.

Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Nixon have told us that a military victory is impossible. If they believe this, then why are we asked to support a cause devoid of hope? Just as a business operating at a loss cannot continue, international conflict must have a reversal of purpose.

Most of the so-called members of the silent majority say, in private conversation, that they oppose the Asian conflict, yet they chastise students for saying the same things publicly.

We have been in Korea twenty years, in Vietnam about ten years and more recently in Cambodia. None of these "invasions" have brought us any closer to world peace. I can understand and sympathize with your despair caused by continued lack of results in bringing about an end to conflict.

As each of you return to your home for the summer, I hope that you will, in a mature and peaceful manner, continue your efforts for a return to constitutional government. Let's attempt to demonstrate to the world that we are a peace-loving nation, despite the impression given by our national leaders.

Clarence Hubble

GI "sick of killing"

(Editor's note: The following is a letter written to Karen Ryan from a friend stationed in Vietnam.)

Karen,

I haven't written in quite a while, but there's a reason behind it. When the division moved out I got transferred to the 23rd American Division. I haven't received any mail for almost two months 'cause I've been out in the field. You don't get much of a chance to write out there. This place is really bad. I have never seen more GI's wounded as in this place since I got over here. I am really scared to go out there when they call for me this time. You don't have to watch out for the enemy half as much as their mines and booby traps. My Brigade has one of the highest casualty rates. I'm getting very short and I don't want to take the last chance I've got and go back out. I've got around 110 days left in the army. I don't like to talk about what happens here but I have to tell someone. You know everyone says if you talk about it, it's not right, but I have seen so many guys' minds fall apart because they held too much inside, so I hope you don't mind me talking about it. I also hope you don't mind that this letter will be pretty long and it will

or might take two or three or even four days to write. I'll probably finish it today or tonight though.

You know, sometimes I feel like I think too hard or too much, 'cause I get a headache every time I start to think hard to a lot about anything. See, I don't exactly know how to start so you'll just have to try to figure out why the Army has me seeing the shrink. When you write back, I'm almost sure you'll say or give the same reason for it as I did.

1) The Army doesn't know my exact ETS date (when I get out).

2) The Army doesn't know what rank I am.

3) My new company refused to take me 'cause they said I was crazy.

4) When they finally picked me up at a sort of holding company (Where you wait for orders for your next duty station) a sergeant said they kill people like me. Result: extreme paranoia and anxiety.

5) The Chaplain says "he has blown his mind"—meaning me.

6) Result: they make me go see the shrink.

7) I tell the shrink I am afraid to go to the field because if I go back I probably will crack up 'cause my company is so disorganized.

My Platoon tried to make us walk across a mine field three days ago. I said in so many no no's, if you want someone to walk over those mines, you're . . . crazy. So he gave me a direct order and I still said no. Then I came up with the bright statement of "How many people are you or the Army going to sacrifice before you find out you're doing something the wrong way?" You try to explain that you can't calculate the mine positions in sand or sometimes not even know that they're there 'cause the sand covers up all prints from the VC and it's hard to tell where they've put the mines 'cause the wind blows and the sand looks the same as it was in five or ten minutes. So he said I was crazy. The thing is, he more or less murdered 8 people not two weeks before 'cause they followed his orders and walked over a 500 pound mine, that blew everyone else away except the Lieutenant (platoon leader), and two other guys. So do you think I'm crazy or not? Tell me if you think I should feel the way I do or if I'm wrong. I've seen enough and I couldn't stand going out again when I'm so close to coming home. I am so sick of seeing people killing and being killed that it makes me sick all inside every time I hear about or think about who's going to be next. I'm almost done over here and I think I'd have to be a liar if I said I'm not scared.

The thing I want most is to see or have my family see me in one piece. I have the determination to make it back and won't let anything stop me or get in my way. I would try praying but I don't know how.

Dave

As I've been sitting here typing this up from the original, several people have read it over my shoulder and commented that they didn't like letters like this because they got sad thinking about what's going on over in Viet Nam. I think that's why I want this letter published. Don't just think in great general terms about what's happening in Viet

Nam, stop and think about what's happening to our guys over there. Isn't it time we stopped ruining our men in Nam?

Karen Ryan '73

Advocates action

Dear Students, Faculty, and Administration:

Today I attended a U. wide convocation attended by 17,000 members of our university. At this convocation we unanimously voted to strike for the remainder of the quarter . . . to close down the University and yet to open it up, to reorder academic life for the purpose of protest and to use the University as a means to reach the community and to widen the base of protest. Also at this meeting around 1,000 men turned in their draft cards to be sent to Senator Fulbright. And yet just now Governor Reagan, while speaking on his action to close the university until Saturday, said that we in fact live in Camelot. Regardless of your political convictions, I feel most of you can see the contradiction.

In light of the events of the past few days I would like to address myself briefly to several things. First, to my friends who I am sure are actively involved in protest and to those of you who are protesting but whom I did not have the opportunity to know, I want you to know that at least one alumnae is supporting you in your struggle and that, knowing Dr. Simpson has undoubtedly received a barrage of letters urging curtailment of protest, I have written to Dr. Simpson urging him to support your right to protest through striking or other means and to do this without academic punishment. I am confident that you do have the courage to act and will act, not for one day or one week but with the philosophy that life cannot go on as usual 50 miles from our capitol which is in the process of breaking international law and flagrantly violating our constitution.

To those of you who have not

chosen to act, which I remind you means you have chosen not to act, I have several remarks. If you feel that this was not a move worth protesting I question whether perhaps you are deluding yourselves as to the facts. Even if you support the war, do you also support violation of the "supreme law of the land?" If you are in that group which fears the implications of action, I ask you for how long? This movement of protest will be sustained, but repression attempts are and will be used. How many must be killed on campuses and in illegal wars before you again can become sensitive individuals committed to action. I remind you, as I reminded Chancellor Simpson, you are human beings first and administrators, faculty, or students second.

And finally to that huge group of you who feel you can go through MWC, get your piece of parchment, get married and lead a good life in a good society, I say for gods sake wake up. This is no longer possible, and if you want a good society you've got to act and create it. And you're not going to create it by sending your husbands and lovers off to be killed in a meaningless war. If you do feel you can go on with business as usual you are allowing the ruling class and your own delusions to play a mean trick and I maintain that if you do not act now you will pay much greater costs later.

In conclusion I repeat my support for those of you who are acting. After four years of relative impotence on that campus, I know and feel your frustration and my heart is with you.

Sharon Doble '69
(Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley)

College requires southern hospitality

Dear Madam Editor:

I was indeed surprised to hear the name of Mary Washington mentioned on one of our local

radio news stations (KYW 1069, Philadelphia, Pa.) the other evening. I was even more surprised to hear that Mrs. Nixon had cancelled her planned visit to Fredericksburg because of student demonstrations which were emanating from the campus.

I admit that I am "over 30" and that therefore my opinions may be received with a raised eyebrow or two by the students presently attending MWC. However, I am not "over 40" and I don't believe my opinions and feelings are completely outdated or out of style with today's times.

I can only say that I am chagrined and dismayed to think that the students of my alma mater, regardless of their political affiliations and sentiments, would accord the First Lady of our country anything less than a most gracious and cordial welcome to Fredericksburg, and a welcome tendered in the truest meaning of "Southern Hospitality."

Perhaps what our country needs today are more examples of quiet good manners and courteousness to all people and less of the strident voice raising that gets its unwarranted share of publicity. I can't think of a better place for this to start than on the campuses of our women's colleges.

We could set a mighty example. "Never underestimate the power of a woman."

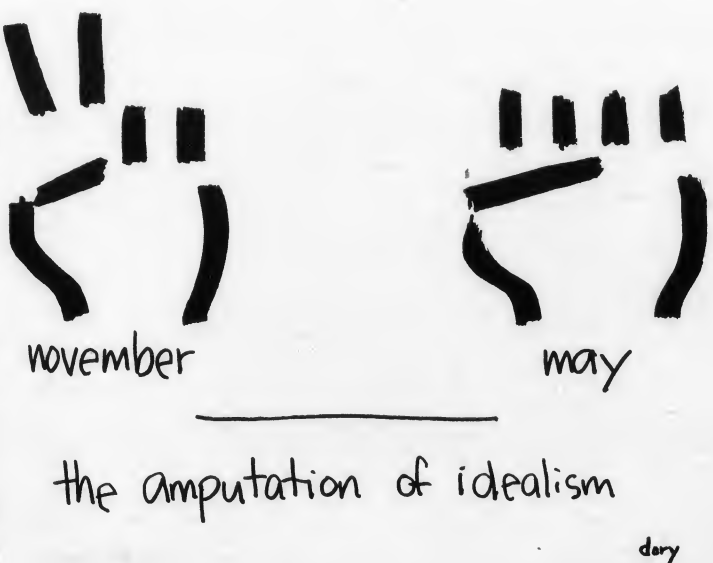
Sincerely yours,
Nancy Hoffman Eldman '54

Remember Spiro?

Dear Editor:

I read with great interest the NSA statement calling for the impeachment of President Nixon (The Bulletin, May 4, 1970) and noted that this position has been supported by "student body presidents and campus leaders" on this campus and throughout the nation.

Suppose for a moment that President Nixon were impeached by the House of Representatives,



the amputation of idealism

dory

a farewell to marshmallows

a guest appearance by touzalonis

(Note: Anyone who sees himself in this column has a problem.)

"Honor has returned as a King to Earth And paid his subjects with a royal wage."

R.C.B.

Sir Archie strode majestically into the royal bedchamber.

"Oh, goody!" cried King Gerber, "you have come to tell me my nightly bedtime story!"

"But where is the book?" he asked, looking frantically for the dog-eared copy of "The Little Colonel at Boarding School" which should have been tucked under Archie's arm. Only the night before, he and Archie had been chucking over the schoolgirl pranks which peppered every page.

The unfortunate Archie could only stammer and shuffle his feet in reply.

"But Archie!" whimpered the King, "how can you expect me to understand what children are thinking if you don't read to me about them?"

"Sire, the book is nowhere to be found."

"Drat!" cried the King, "and that was a first edition, too." And he began to weep.

"Don't cry yet," Archie said, getting out his hankie, "for I have even sadder news. I have just received the results of your latest popularity poll, and you don't have any. Not only that, but your gap is incredible!"

The King burst out fresh, "Oh, woe! What has happened to me? Do you remember, Archie, when all the children of the land loved and honored me? And well they might for I have always been kind to them."

"Do not be troubled," reassured Archie, "for you are still the same sweet, lovable despot you always were!"

"But I just can't believe it, Archie," the King wept. "Why,

the silent majority has always been on my side."

"Well, the silent majority has just learned how to speak. Look at these figures: 77 per cent of the children think you're incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial. And they don't like you very much, either."

"Well, I don't like 77 per cent of them!" huffed the King. "Find them and I'll have them shot."

"Now, Sire," soothed Archie, "you know you can't go about it that way. Nowadays things are handled more tactfully."



"But I don't know how."

"Well, that's what you have me for," said Archie.

But before the King could reply, there suddenly arose a muffled roar from outside the palace gates.

"Why Archie, whatever is going on?" he said, peering over the window ledge. "That can't be my children, for they are not properly gowned and shod. Come, Archie, let us go and see what they want."

"They are calling for you, Your Majesty; why not go out and take the stand?"

feedback continued

convicted by the Senate, and removed from office. Who do the students believe would then become president?

These students are calling for a strict adherence to the provisions of the Constitution in regard to military actions in Cambodia and the impeachment of the President. The Constitution provides that should the President be removed from office for any reason the President of the Senate (the Vice-President) would assume the duties of the President. I assume that the students would wish to follow the letter of the Constitution in this matter also.

Thus, should President Nixon be impeached and convicted, Spiro T. Agnew would become President of the United States. You remember Spiro? A few years ago, during riots in Baltimore, he gave the order "Shoot to kill!" Is THAT what the students want?

Sincerely yours,
James B. Gouger
Assistant Professor

Salutes changes

Dear Editor:

The enclosed item (a paragraph in the May 6 Atlanta Constitution concerning the cancellation of Mrs. Nixon's visit to Fredericksburg) was the most encouraging news in my newspaper this morning. I commend those students who are responsible.

The changes which the students are bringing about in that institution are to be applauded anyway. I lived there under rules and regulations which were an outrageous insult to young adults,

but my supine generation never dreamed they could ever be changed, having been written in stone so we assumed. That young people today resist such indignities is to their credit.

I salute you!

Sincerely
Roslyn Hudgins White '45

"No! Never!" screamed the King, until he realized what Archie meant. And he strode out onto his balcony.

"Let the children come to me," King Gerber said. And so they did.

"Sire!" called one of the children, "Our own liege lord has gone mad, and is running rampant outside of the kingdom walls."

"But how do you know this?" stormed the King. "Archie," he accused, "you know the children are not to be informed as to what goes on outside my walls."

"Must have been those roaches again," Archie shrugged.

"Sire, we know there is a world outside those gates, although you have tried to hide it from us for many years. And now we are asking you to open the gates of the kingdom, so that we may go forth and stop this madness."

"But, my dear children, although perhaps it is possible that I might agree with you, that is not the point. The point is —" he looked at Archie helplessly.

"Tact, Sire; remember tact," cautioned Archie.

"The point is, what would my liege lord think of me if I opened the gates? And what would the people outside the kingdom think if I were to let you walk freely among them?"

"But all of the barons and baronets will be with us, for they have promised to help," pleaded the children.

"A likely story!" King Gerber chorled; and he was right; for he could spy only a few of the barons and baronets among the crowd.

"The rest must be hiding, and I know why!" cackled Archie, quietly.

"And not even all of the children want to leave — I can see they're not all here," said Gerber.

"How wonderful!" admired Archie, "20-20 vision, and at your age, too!"

"Anyway," resumed the King, "you see, if not everyone wants to leave the kingdom, it would not be fair to let just a few leave, since the rest may not want to go. Is that clear?"

And the children, awed by such logic, nodded and began to straggle off.

But there was one child, or maybe four, who were not fooled. "My friends," one of them called in despair, "do not give up so easily. Remember, you can't roast a marshmallow without a fire!"

"Hark!" beamed King Gerber, "Roasted marshmallows — a lovely ideal. Let us all go and have a nice picnic!"

"Yay, hooray!" cried the children, clapping their hands gleefully.

"Right on!" cried the barons and baronets.

"Archie," called the King, "fetch me my toasting fork."

And if you will pardon us, we will go, too.

This is the way the world ends,

Not with a bang but a

Wimp.

editorial

The second new war

Two weeks ago President Nixon made a decision which thrust the United States into two new wars. One is taking place within the borders of a small southeast Asian country called Cambodia which, we are told, no one except the President knows very much about. The other war is taking place on the campuses and in the communities of the United States itself. In the first, the United States government is the attacker, and, in the second, it is the object of an attack by its own citizens whose forces are growing each day.

"Strike" is the battle cry for the attackers in the second war. This is not a violent war, although there are already six casualties. An end to violence, death and destruction is the objective.

Strike is occurring here at MWC. It does not mean, as many lead us to believe, closing Universities and burning down buildings. It means opening up educational institutions so that real learning and action resulting from that learning can take place.

Those who "know better" insist that the students waging this new war must hide behind books and in libraries and classrooms for a certain number of years until they obtain a piece of paper that entitles them to act. But students are beginning to realize that the times are critical and, unless they act right now, that piece of paper will have no value for them or anyone else.

We cannot wait three years or even three weeks to continue our involvement. We have already waited too long.

B.H.

editorial

Wimps of the week

In two coercive measures last week, the administration delivered a direct threat to student self-government.

By compiling a list of students returning to the residence halls late after hearing a Kunstler speech in Charlottesville and flaunting it before Campus Review Court Chairman Sue Cottingham, The administration delivered an insult to her authority too base even to be dignified by the answer that the students had, of course, received late permission.

With the same disregard for student responsibilities, members of the administration attempted to undermine the student autonomy over the Honor System, an authority on which the College has always prided itself. (See related story, page 2.)

Never before have members of the administration so blatantly reminded us that students have no power in their own college community. In two significant actions they have stripped away any vestige of student power and responsibility and we had all better be "damn mad."

L.C.

THE BULLET

barbara halliday
jane touzalini
barbara bennett
linda cayten
ann moran
sheila page
becky smith
liz pull
robin darling
paddy link
kathy schroeder
paula scotti
ruth foster
yuri mcCarthy
christine crowford

editor
managing
business
news
features
photography
photography
layout
exchange
arts
advertising
circulation
business assistant
columnist
general secretary

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the College or the student body, nor are opinions expressed in signed articles and columns necessarily those of the editor or all members of the editorial board.

Subscriptions are \$4.00 per year. Write THE BULLET, Box 1115, College Station, Fredericksburg, Va. 22401.

Encourages dignity

To the editor:

Please accept my compliments for the dignified manner in which students from Mary Washington have expressed their concern about world events. It's heartwarming to see young ladies, dedicated to a noble cause, promote that cause, sometimes in the face of adversity.

It is regrettable that one of our local legislators has chosen to take issue with your behavior, calling it juvenile, when in fact it has been quite courageous. Little politicians must have a whipping boy. Perhaps someday your continued dedication toward world peace will promote an apology.

Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Nixon have told us that a military victory is impossible, if they believe this, then why are we asked to support a cause devoid of hope? Just as a business operating at a loss cannot continue, international conflict must have a reversal of purpose.

Most of the so-called members of the silent majority say, in private conversation, that they oppose the Asian conflict, yet they chastise students for saying the same things publicly.

We have been in Korea twenty years, in Vietnam about ten years and more recently in Cambodia. None of these "invasions" have brought us any closer to world peace. I can understand and sympathize with your despair caused by continued lack of results in bringing about an end to conflict.

As each of you return to your home for the summer, I hope that you will, in a mature and peaceful manner, continue your efforts for a return to constitutional government. Let's attempt to demonstrate to the world that we are a peace-loving nation, despite the impression given by our national leaders.

Clarence Hubble

GI "sick of killing"

(Editor's note: The following is a letter written to Karen Ryan from a friend stationed in Vietnam.)

Karen,

I haven't written in quite a while, but there's a reason behind it. When the division moved out I got transferred to the 23rd American Division. I haven't received any mail for almost two months 'cause I've been out in the field. You don't get much of a chance to write out there. This place is really bad. I have never seen more GI's wounded as in this place since I got over here. I am really scared to go out there when they call for me this time. You don't have to watch out for the enemy half as much as their mines and booby traps. My Brigade has one of the highest casualty rates. I'm getting very short and I don't want to take the last chance I've got and go back out. I've got around 110 days left in the army. I don't like to talk about what happens here but I have to tell someone. You know everyone says if you talk about it, it's not right, but I have seen so many guys' minds fall apart because they held too much inside, so I hope you don't mind me talking about it. I also hope you don't mind that this letter will be pretty long and it will

or might take two or three or even four days to write. I'll probably finish it today or tonight though.

You know, sometimes I feel like I think too hard or too much, 'cause I get a headache every time I start to think hard to a lot about anything. See, I don't exactly know how to start so you'll just have to try to figure out why the Army has me seeing the shrink. When you write back, I'm almost sure you'll say or give the same reason for it as I did.

1) The Army doesn't know my exact ETS date (when I get out).

2) The Army doesn't know what rank I am.

3) My new company refused to take me 'cause they said I was crazy.

4) When they finally picked me up at a sort of holding company (Where you wait for orders for your next duty station) a sergeant said they kill people like me. Result: extreme paranoia and anxiety.

5) The Chaplain says "he has blown his mind"—meaning me.

6) Result: they make me go see the shrink.

7) I tell the shrink I am afraid to go to the field because if I go back I probably will crack up 'cause my company is so disorganized.

My Platoon tried to make us walk across a mine field three days ago. I said in so many no no's, if you want someone to walk over those mines, you're . . . crazy. So he gave me a direct order and I still said no. Then I came up with the bright statement of "How many people are you or the Army going to sacrifice before you find out you're doing something the wrong way?" You try to explain that you can't calculate the mine positions in sand or sometimes not even know that they're there 'cause the sand covers up all prints from the VC and it's hard to tell where they've put the mines 'cause the wind blows and the sand looks the same as it was in five or ten minutes. So he said I was crazy. The thing is, he more or less murdered 8 people not two weeks before 'cause they followed his orders and walked over a 500 pound mine, that blew everyone else away except the Lieutenant (platoon leader), and two other guys. So do you think I'm crazy or not? Tell me if you think I should feel the way I do or if I'm wrong. I've seen enough and I couldn't stand going out again when I'm so close to coming home. I am so sick of seeing people killing and being killed that it makes me sick all inside every time I hear about or think about who's going to be next. I'm almost done over here and I think I'd have to be a liar if I said I'm not scared.

The think I want most is to see or have my family see me in one piece. I have the determination to make it back and won't let anything stop me or get in my way. I would try praying but I don't know how.

Dave

As I've been sitting here typing this up from the original, several people have read it over my shoulder and commented that they didn't like letters like this because they got sad thinking about what's going on over in Viet Nam. I think that's why I want this letter published. Don't just think in great general terms about what's happening in Viet

Nam, stop and think about what's happening to our guys over there. Isn't it time we stopped ruining our men in Nam?

Karen Ryan '73

Advocates action

Dear Students, Faculty, and Administration:

Today I attended a U. wide convocation attended by 17,000 members of our university. At this convocation we unanimously voted to strike for the remainder of the quarter . . . to close down the University and to open it up, to reorder academic life for the purpose of protest and to use the University as a means to reach the community and to widen the base of protest. Also at this meeting around 1,000 men turned in their draft cards to be sent to Senator Fulbright. And yet just now Governor Reagan, while speaking on his action to close the university until Saturday, said that we in fact live in Camelot. Regardless of your political convictions, I feel most of you can see the contradiction.

In light of the events of the past few days I would like to address myself briefly to several things. First, to my friends who I am sure are actively involved in protest and to those of you who are protesting but whom I did not have the opportunity to know, I want you to know that at least one alumnae is supporting you in your struggle and that, knowing Dr. Simpson has undoubtedly received a barrage of letters urging curtailment of protest, I have written to Dr. Simpson urging him to support your right to protest through striking or other means and to do this without academic punishment. I am confident that you do have the courage to act and will act, not for one day or one week but with the philosophy that life cannot go on as usual 50 miles from our capitol which is in the process of breaking international law and flagrantly violating our constitution.

To those of you who have not

chosen to act, which I remind you means you have chosen not to act, I have several remarks. If you feel that this was not a move worth protesting I question whether perhaps you are deluding yourselves as to the facts. Even if you support the war, do you also support violation of the "supreme law of the land?" If you are in that group which fears the implications of action, I ask you for how long? This movement of protest will be sustained, but repression attempts are and will be used. How many must be killed on campuses and in illegal wars before you again can become sensitive individuals committed to action. I remind you, as I reminded Chancellor Simpson, you are human beings first and administrators, faculty, or students second.

And finally to that huge group of you who feel you can go through MWC, get your piece of parchment, get married and lead a good life in a good society, I say for gods sake wake up. This is no longer possible, and if you want a good society you've got to act and create it. And you're not going to create it by sending your husbands and lovers off to be killed in a meaningless war. If you do feel you can go on with business as usual you are allowing the ruling class and your own delusions to play a mean trick and I maintain that if you do not act now you will pay much greater costs later.

In conclusion I repeat my support for those of you who are acting. After four years of relative impotence on that campus, I know and feel your frustration and my heart is with you.

Sharon Doble '69
(Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley)

College requires southern hospitality

Dear Madam Editor:

I was indeed surprised to hear the name of Mary Washington mentioned on one of our local

radio news stations (KYW 1069, Philadelphia, Pa.) the other evening. I was even more surprised to hear that Mrs. Nixon had cancelled her planned visit to Fredericksburg because of student demonstrations which were emanating from the campus.

I admit that I am "over 30" and that therefore my opinions may be received with a raised eyebrow or two by the students presently attending MWC. However, I am not "over 40" and I don't believe my opinions and feelings are completely outdated or out of style with today's times.

I can only say that I am chagrined and dismayed to think that the students of my alma mater, regardless of their political affiliations and sentiments, would accord the First Lady of our country anything less than a most gracious and cordial welcome to Fredericksburg, and a welcome tendered in the truest meaning of "Southern Hospitality."

Perhaps what our country needs today are more examples of quiet good manners and courteousness to all people and less of the strident voice raising that gets its unwarranted share of publicity. I can't think of a better place for this to start than on the campuses of our women's colleges.

We could set a mighty example. "Never underestimate the power of a woman."

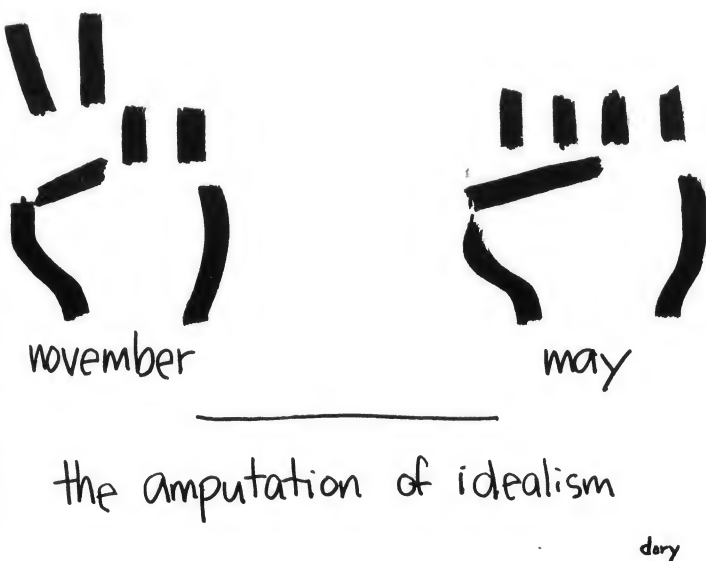
Sincerely yours,
Nancy Hoffman Eldman '54

Remember Spiro?

Dear Editor:

I read with great interest the NSA statement calling for the impeachment of President Nixon (The Bulletin, May 4, 1970) and noted that this position has been supported by "student body presidents and campus leaders" on this campus and throughout the nation.

Suppose for a moment that President Nixon were impeached by the House of Representatives,



the amputation of idealism

dory

a farewell to marshmallows

a guest appearance by touzaloni

(Note: Anyone who sees himself in this column has a problem.)

"Honor has returned as a King to Earth And paid his subjects with a royal wage."

R.C.B.

Sir Archie strode majestically into the royal bedchamber. "Oh, goody!" cried King Gerber, "you have come to tell me my nightly bedtime story!" "But where is the book?" he asked, looking frantically for the dog-eared copy of "The Little Colonel at Boarding School" which should have been tucked under Archie's arm. Only the night before, he and Archie had been chuckling over the schoolgirl pranks which peppered every page.

The unfortunate Archie could only stammer and shuffle his feet in reply.

"But Archie!" whimpered the King, "how can you expect me to understand what children are thinking if you don't read to me about them?"

"Sire, the book is nowhere to be found."

"Drat!" cried the King, "and that was a first edition, too." And he began to weep.

"Don't cry yet," Archie said, getting out his hankie, "for I have even sadder news, I have just received the results of your latest popularity poll, and you don't have any. Not only that, but your gip is incredible!"

The King burst out afresh. "Oh, woe! What has happened to me? Do you remember, Archie, when all the children of the land loved and honored me? And well they might! for I have always been kind to them."

"Do not be troubled," reassured Archie, "for you are still the same sweet, lovable despot you always were!"

"But I just can't believe it, Archie," the King wept. "Why,

the silent majority has always been on my side."

"Well, the silent majority has just learned how to speak. Look at these figures: 77 per cent of the children think you're incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial. And they don't like you very much, either."

"Well, I don't like 77 per cent of them!" huffed the King. "Find them and I'll have them shot." "Now, Sire," soothed Archie, "you know you can't go about it that way. Nowadays things are handled more tactfully."



"But I don't know how."

"Well, that's what you have me for," said Archie.

But before the King could reply, there suddenly arose a muffled roar from outside the palace gates.

"Why Archie, whatever is going on?" he said, peering over the window ledge. "That can't be my children, for they are not properly gowned and shod. Come, Archie, let us go and see what they want."

"They are calling for you, Your Majesty; why not go out and take the stand?"

feedback continued

convicted by the Senate, and removed from office. Who do the students believe would then become president?

These students are calling for a strict adherence to the provisions of the Constitution in regard to military actions in Cambodia and the impeachment of the President. The Constitution provides that should the President be removed from office for any reason the President of the Senate (the Vice-President) would assume the duties of the President. I assume that the students would like to follow the letter of the Constitution in this matter also.

Thus, should President Nixon be impeached and convicted, Spiro T. Agnew would become President of the United States. You remember Spiro? A few years ago, during riots in Baltimore, he gave the order "Shoot to kill!" Is THAT what the students want?

Sincerely yours,
James B. Gouger
Assistant Professor

Salutes changes

Dear Editor:

The enclosed item (a paragraph in the May 6 Atlanta Constitution concerning the cancellation of Mrs. Nixon's visit to Fredericksburg) was the most encouraging news in my newspaper this morning. I commend those students who are responsible.

The changes which the students are bringing about in that institution are to be applauded anyway. I lived there under rules and regulations which were an outrageous insult to young adults,

but my supine generation never dreamed they could ever be changed, having been written in stone so we assumed. That young people today resist such indignities is to their credit.

I salute you!

Sincerely
Roslyn Hudgins White '45

"No! Never!" screamed the King, until he realized what Archie meant. And he strode out onto his balcony.

"Let the children come to me," King Gerber said, And so they did.

"Sire!" called one of the children, "Our own liege lord has gone mad, and is running rampant outside of the kingdom walls."

"But how do you know this?" stormed the King. "Archie," he accused, "you know the children are not to be informed as to what goes on outside my walls."

"Must have been those roaches again," Archie shrugged. "Sire, we know there is a world outside those gates, although you have tried to hide it from us for many years. And now we are asking you to open the gates of the kingdom, so that we may go forth and stop this madness."

"But, my dear children, although perhaps it is possible that I might agree with you, that is not the point. The point is —" he looked at Archie helplessly.

"Tact, Sire; remember tact," cautioned Archie.

"The point is, what would my liege lord think of me if I opened the gates? And what would the people outside the kingdom think if I were to let you walk freely among them?"

"But all of the barons and baronets will be with us, for they have promised to help," pleaded the children.

"A likely story!" King Gerber chortled; and he was right; for he could spy only a few of the barons and baronets among the crowd.

"The rest must be hiding, and I know why!" cackled Archie, quietly.

"And not even all of the children want to leave — I can see they're not all here," said Gerber.

"How wonderful!" admired Archie, "20-20 vision, and at your age, too!"

"Anyway," resumed the King, "you see, if not everyone wants to leave the kingdom, it would not be fair to let just a few leave, since the rest may not want to go. Is that clear?"

And the children, awed by such logic, nodded and began to straggle off.

But there was one child, or maybe four, who were not fooled. "My friends," one of them called in despair, "do not give up so easily. Remember, you can't roast a marshmallow without a fire!"

"Hark!" beamed King Gerber, "Roasted marshmallows — a lovely ideal! Let us all go and have a nice picnic!"

"Yay, hooray!" cried the children, clapping their hands gleefully.

"Right on!" cried the barons and baronets.

"Archie," called the King, "fetch me my toasting fork."

And if you will pardon us, we will go, too.

This is the way the world ends.

Not with a bang but a

Wimp.

editorial

The second new war

Two weeks ago President Nixon made a decision which thrust the United States into two new wars. One is taking place within the borders of a small southeast Asian country called Cambodia which, we are told, no one except the President knows very much about. The other war is taking place on the campuses and in the communities of the United States itself. In the first, the United States government is the attacker, and, in the second, it is the object of an attack by its own citizens whose forces are growing each day.

"Strike" is the battle cry for the attackers in the second war. This is not a violent war, although there are already six casualties. An end to violence, death and destruction is the objective.

Strike is occurring here at MWC. It does not mean, as many lead us to believe, closing Universities and burning down buildings. It means opening up educational institutions so that real learning and action resulting from that learning can take place.

Those who "know better" insist that the students waging this new war must hide behind books and in libraries and classrooms for a certain number of years until they obtain a piece of paper that entitles them to act. But students are beginning to realize that the times are critical and, unless they act right now, that piece of paper will have no value for them or anyone else.

We cannot wait three years or even three weeks to continue our involvement. We have already waited too long.

B.H.

editorial

Wimps of the week

In two coercive measures last week, the administration delivered a direct threat to student self-government.

By compiling a list of students returning to the residence halls late after hearing a Kunstler speech in Charlottesville and flaunting it before Campus Review Court Chairman Sue Cottingham, The administration delivered an insult to her authority too base even to be dignified by the answer that the students had, of course, received late permission.

With the same disregard for student responsibilities, members of the administration attempted to undermine the student autonomy over the Honor System, an authority on which the College has always prided itself. (See related story, page 2.)

Never before have members of the administration so blatantly reminded us that students have no power in their own college community. In two significant actions they have stripped away any vestige of student power and responsibility and we had all better be "damn mad."

L.C.

THE BULLET

barbara holliday
jane touzalin
barbara bennett
linda cayton
ann moran
sheila page
becky smith
liz pulley
robin derling
paddy link
kathy schroeder
paula scotti
ruth faster
yuri mcCarthy
christine crowford

editor
managing
business
news
features
photography
photography
layout
exchange
arts
advertising
circulation
business assistant
columnist
general secretary

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the College or the student body, nor are opinions expressed in signed articles and columns necessarily those of the editor or all members of the editorial board.

Subscriptions are \$4.00 per year. Write THE BULLET, Box 1115, College Station, Fredericksburg, Va. 22401.

70 grads contemplate yesterday and tomorrow

The following discussion was conducted by BULLET feature editor, Ann Moran. Four graduating seniors, Nancy Buchanan, Pat Dengler, Marla Price, and B. J. Underdahl participated.

ANN: Where does the major impulse on campus for action come from — the students or the student government?

NANCY: I think that a small majority of the students do start things, and I think that the BULLET has a lot to do with news that travels over the campus. One example was the controversy over whether we would have a rifle range — I didn't even know about it until I read it in the Bulletin. I think the BULLET initiates a lot of causes and modes of action we can take.

ANN: Do you think that this then is followed by a mass movement on the part of the students?

NANCY: No, I think that through a small minority of the students these proposals come to the Senate, which we haven't had all our four years here, and then the Senate acts.

ANN: Do you think the Senate we have now has been an improvement or a regression in that sense from the old system?

NANCY: I think it's been an improvement.

B.J.: I think it is a small group of students — and the same students — who want changes and who work for changes. It's certainly not the faculty. They're so caught up with their contractual agreements with the Chancellor, the Board of Visitors and the governor that they're scared and they refuse to assert their basic humanity. They hide it behind their job. In other words, the faculty, in relation to the students, appear apolitical. There are a few enlightened professors, professors who talk with the students, but there are very few of them. I think ultimately it is up to the administration. We don't even have a say at faculty meetings. We don't have any power. The administration can reserve the right to not even hear a minority opinion at the faculty meeting. That's incredible.

MARLA: I think it's more a matter of general awareness. I think a lot of stimulation for things going on on campus comes from outside the campus. Students here that are instigating

and organizing things are aware students. I think their role is mainly one of organization. A lot of the faculty — more than I ever observed in my first two years — are entering into this, but I think the faculty still is not asserting its authority as a rule making, policy making body. I think it's still hanging back.

NANCY: Well what do you think the faculty should do?

MARLA: In the first place, I think it is a crime and a sin that we don't have a faculty Senate. I think that's just outrageous. They should form a faculty Senate at least with open meetings so that the business of the college could be conducted as it is at every other college.

PAT: I think that the new Senate certainly seems to represent what the students want more than the old student government. We seem to be closer to our student government. But much of what the student committees are doing parallels what the faculty committees are doing — it's ridiculous that they don't work together more. Students on faculty committees is good. That's an important change not to be ignored. A great deal has been done with the faculty this year — I think more people are becoming involved.

B.J.: I would just like to say that we had an encounter with the Chancellor yesterday, and this is his attitude toward having students at faculty meetings — he said, "I hope we're a long way off from that." That is verbatim. It seems to me that other people have awakened and realized that they have been misled. They have been brainwashed. They have been taught that making change peacefully is the only way to make change, and it's turned out to be most ineffectual. The administration says, "you're doing fine, we're really behind you, you're making a lot of progress. But then we suddenly realize, we're rowing this boat and we're on dry rocks on a dry channel somewhere and expending all our energy and not getting anywhere, because ultimately the

decision is the administration's. I mean how can you negotiate change when the administration has the power. I mean how can you negotiate when you're on your knees? I think people awake to this fact and that's why students in universities and colleges across the country are going on strike.

ANN: Let me ask this question, then. Do you think you have any more power than you did when you were a freshman?

B.J.: No, I won't have power until I get into the faculty meetings.

MARLA: I think we have the illusion of more power because there are more lines of direct communication. We've also matured — because we're seniors

somewhat, I think it's good. I can't see giving something to seniors and not giving it to freshmen.

PAT: I think that pass-fail and leaving exams up to the discretion of the professor has allowed for a great deal more flexibility in the student's decisions and has encouraged her taking a broader variety of courses which is something we couldn't do as freshmen; we couldn't opt to take a pass/fail course. We stuck to our requirements so rigidly that it was a very clutching situation. I can see why freshmen get really messed up, but if they elect this option it takes away some of the tension. And I think leaving exams up to the dis-

changes brought us up to par or put us ahead of other schools?

B.J.: I think that's irrelevant. To put Mary Washington in perspective is to put it in perspective with the needs of the college. That's paramount. We have people here who have needs. It is not our responsibility to look at other universities and colleges to see if we are up to par with them, but to respond to the needs of the people here.

MARLA: There is another vital consideration that I feel as a resident of the state of Virginia. I don't feel that the college is doing anything at all in terms of representation of minority groups here. A cross section of various sections of society—



Pat Dengler, Nancy Buchanan, and B. J. Underdahl.

the idea of the Chancellor doesn't frighten us anymore, where when I was just a freshman he was just a figure that had no meaning to me. So I think for that reason we have the illusion that we have more power, but I don't think we have any more than we had when we came here.

B.J.: No, we have power as far as we have the right to say something, or to act, but we also have the inability to act because all the channels are so meandering, and interchangeable that we're almost immobile. We don't have the ability to act; although we do have the right to act.

ANN: Do you think that the academic changes we've had both school-wide and on the part of individual instructors like pass-fail, self-grading, elimination of final examinations, oral exams have helped you academically?

B.J.: I think that we are definitely going in the direction of a free university set-up as far as we're responsible for us, but I won't stop at these few changes.

NANCY: I think that the changes we've had have taken a lot of the attention out of learning little picky facts that you have to throw back on a test. If you know the instructor is not going to ask for everything back on a test, you don't have to go to class and take down every word. You can take in ideas and really think about what he's saying. It makes learning more enjoyable.

ANN: Do you think the changes help the freshmen as much as the upperclassmen?

MARLA: I do because the freshmen first coming here are clutching by the idea of college exams. The idea that they can elect a course pass/fail will relax them

cretion of the instructor has restored some of the integrity to his position. Everything is not so rigidly structured or programmed by the administration, which I'm totally against.

B.J.: I think the direction we have to go from here is to give the student the option of not taking an exam.

NANCY: I think it was proposed and sent to a committee and killed.

B.J.: Okay, let's try it again. NANCY: Right! But we've got to get something more substantial behind it. It always gets lost in committees.

B.J.: That's right, we get lost in committees.

ANN: Let me go on to another question. How would you place Mary Washington in perspective with other schools? Have our

they're just not here.

NANCY: What if you're not qualified to come here? Does that apply to just anyone?

B.J.: The American education system too is sort of a social control. It perpetuates the economic classes that we have right now. And by not going out and recruiting people here, they are perpetuating this whole stratification of classes we've got in America.

NANCY: I don't think Mary Washington could handle all the people that fit in that category.

B.J.: I think it ought to. I think it ought to start making an effort. If Mary Washington doesn't, I think it's time to have a complete restructuring of our educational system. I think it's time for an educational re-evaluation.



Ann Moran



Marla Price

Pollees favor Nixon, non violence

The forecast for Mary Washington College is peace. Although members of the faculty and administration have voiced some uneasiness over the present political situation, it is extremely unlikely that public, mass action taken by students here will go beyond the bounds of peaceful rallies and demonstrations.

According to a recent BULLET poll of the campus which resulted in 534 returns, most MWC students feel that presenting legitimate demands and demonstrating peacefully are ac-

ceptable methods by which students may make their opinions known. On a more militant level, only 5.8 per cent of the students polled favored building takeovers, while 2.1 per cent indicated approval of student riots, but generally "as a last resort only."

The purpose of the poll was to determine the general direction of political and social thought on the MWC campus. The questions were too general to permit extensive conclusions from the

results; rather the results should be only broadly applied because of the restrictiveness of "yes-no" answers.

A typical poll showed no membership in any political party but a preference for the Republican party. The typical pollee would have voted for Nixon in 1968 and would probably vote for him again, even though she is not really satisfied with his administration to date; she does not agree with his policies on Viet Nam, the poverty program, and his anti-pollution measures.

She does, however, approve of recent draft revisions and is especially satisfied with the space program. She prefers the ideology of Capitalism. She realizes that women in our society are discriminated against, but does not believe in taking forceful measures to gain equality.

Pollees often indicated that they believed some of the focal points of many Womens' Liberations groups — such as the ban-the-bra movement and the argument against taking on the husband's

last name in marriage instead of the wife's — are extremely petty. These students generally believe that liberation groups should turn their attention to less trivial matters such as gaining career and educational equality.

Many of the polls were filled out before President Nixon's decision to extend the Vietnam War into Cambodia. It is possible that, had all polls been filled out at the same time, the results of questions No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 would have been different.

QUESTION	PERCENTAGES				PERCENTAGES							
	YES	NO	NOT SURE	NO ANS.								
1. Do you claim affiliation with, or loyalty to any one political party?	20.9	78.6		.5								
1a. If so, which?					REPUB. 49.1	DEM. 49.1	PROGRESS. LABOR 1.8					
1b. If no, could you state a preference?		32.4	1.5	7.7	REPUB. 28.9	DEM. 28.4	PROGRESS. LABOR .2		AM. INDEPENDENT .3		Y.I.P. .6	
2. If you had voted in the 1968 Presidential election, for whom would you have voted, according to your political feelings at that time?			1.0	4.8	RICHARD NIXON 62.3	HUBERT HUMPHREY 24.7	EUGENE McCARTHY 2.5	GEORGE WALLACE 1.6	DICK GREGORY .6	HAROLD STASSEN .2	NO ONE 3.3	
2a. Would you vote for the same man now?												
NIXON	68.4	23.6	6.9	2.1								
HUMPHREY	61.0	13.0	25.2	.8								
McCARTHY	69.2	30.8										
WALLACE	37.5	37.5	25.2									
GREGORY	50.0	50.0										
STASSEN	100.0											
3. Are you satisfied with the Nixon administration's policies on:												
VIET NAM	31.8	62.2	2.2	3.8								
POVERTY PROGRAM	26.9	55.1	12.4	5.6								
SPACE PROGRAM	58.3	32.9	2.1	6.7								
POLLUTION	30.0	57.8	9.0	3.2								
DRAFT REVISION	47.9	41.8	3.7	6.6								
4. Are you satisfied with the Nixon administration as a whole?	40.3	53.3	3.5	2.9								
5. Do you believe capitalism, as it is practiced in the United States, is the best socio-economic system?	68.2	23.2	2.6	6.0								
5a. If not, which system would you prefer?			16.1	28.2	SOCIALISM 30.8	COMMUNISM 4.0	TRUE DEMOCRACY 2.4	MARXISM .8	DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM 15.3	ANARCHY 2.4		
6. Do you support the student revolutionary movement?	45.5	38.0	8.1	8.4								
6a. Do you approve of the following tactics:												
PRESENTATION OF DEMANDS	85.4	10.1	.4	4.1								
PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS	87.5	8.3	1.4	2.8								
BUILDING TAKEOVERS	5.8	82.4	1.1	10.7								
RIOTS	2.1	86.3	.7	10.9								
7. Do you believe that women have been and are discriminated against in our society?	74.3	20.2	3.4	2.1								
7a. Do you advocate forceful means by women in order to gain equality?	11.8	79.6	3.6	5.0								

70 grads contemplate yesterday and tomorrow

The following discussion was conducted by BULLET feature editor, Ann Moran. Four graduating seniors, Nancy Buchanan, Pat Dengler, Marla Price, and B. J. Underdahl participated.

ANN: Where does the major impulse on campus for action come from — the students or the student government?

NANCY: I think that a small majority of the students do start things, and I think that the BULLET has a lot to do with news that travels over the campus. One example was the controversy over whether we would have a rifle range — I didn't even know about it until I read it in the Bulletin. I think the BULLET initiates a lot of causes and modes of action we can take.

ANN: Do you think that this then is followed by a mass movement on the part of the students?

NANCY: No, I think that through a small minority of the students these proposals come to the Senate, which we haven't had all our four years here, and then the Senate acts.

ANN: Do you think the Senate we have now has been an improvement or a regression in that sense from the old system?

NANCY: I think it's been an improvement.

B.J.: I think it is a small group of students — and the same students — who want changes and who work for changes. It's certainly not the faculty. They're so caught up with their contractual agreements with the Chancellor, the Board of Visitors and the governor that they're scared and they refuse to assert their basic humanity. They hide it behind their job. In other words, the faculty, in relation to the students, appear apolitical. There are a few enlightened professors, professors who talk with the students, but there are very few of them. I think ultimately it is up to the administration. We don't even have a say at faculty meetings. We don't have any power. The administration can reserve the right to not even hear a minority opinion at the faculty meeting. That's incredible.

MARLA: I think it's more a matter of general awareness. I think a lot of stimulation for things going on on campus comes from outside the campus. Students here that are instigating

and organizing things are aware students. I think their role is mainly one of organization. A lot of the faculty — more than I ever observed in my first two years — are entering into this, but I think the faculty still is not asserting its authority as a rule making, policy making body. I think it's still hanging back.

NANCY: Well what do you think the faculty should do?

MARLA: In the first place, I think it is a crime and a sin that we don't have a faculty Senate. I think that's just outrageous. They should form a faculty Senate at least with open meetings so that the business of the college could be conducted as it is at every other college.

PAT: I think that the new Senate certainly seems to represent what the students want more than the old student government. We seem to be closer to our student government. But much of what the student committees are doing parallels what the faculty committees are doing — it's ridiculous that they don't work together more. Students on faculty committees is good. That's an important change not to be ignored. A great deal has been done with the faculty this year — I think more people are becoming involved.

B.J.: I would just like to say that we had an encounter with the Chancellor yesterday, and this is his attitude toward having students at faculty meetings — he said, "I hope we're a long way off from that." That is verbatim. It seems to me that other people have awakened and realized that they have been misled. They have been brainwashed. They have been taught that making change peacefully is the only way to make change, and it's turned out to be most ineffectual. The administration says, "you're doing fine, we're really behind you, you're making a lot of progress. But then we suddenly realize, we're rowing this boat and we're on dry rocks on a dry channel somewhere and expending all our energy and not getting anywhere, because ultimately the

decision is the administration's. I mean how can you negotiate change when the administration has the power. I mean how can you negotiate when you're on your knees? I think people awoke to this fact and that's why students in universities and colleges across the country are going on strike.

ANN: Let me ask this question, then. Do you think you have any more power than you did when you were freshmen?

B.J.: No. I won't have power until I get into the faculty meetings.

MARLA: I think we have the illusion of more power because there are more lines of direct communication. We've also matured — because we're seniors

somewhat. I think it's good. I can't see giving something to seniors and not giving it to freshmen.

PAT: I think that pass-fail and leaving exams up to the discretion of the professor has allowed for a great deal more flexibility in the student's decisions and has encouraged her taking a broader variety of courses which is something we couldn't do as freshmen; we couldn't opt to take a pass/fail course. We stuck to our requirements so rigidly that it was a very clutching situation. I can see why freshmen get really messed up, but if they elect this option it takes away some of the tension. And I think leaving exams up to the dis-

changes brought us up to par or put us ahead of other schools?

B.J.: I think that's irrelevant. To put Mary Washington in perspective is to put it in perspective with the needs of the college. That's paramount. We have people here who have needs. It is not our responsibility to look at other universities and colleges to see if we are up to par with them, but to respond to the needs of the people here.

MARLA: There is another vital consideration that I feel as a resident of the state of Virginia. I don't feel that the college is doing anything at all in terms of representation of minority groups here. A cross section of various sections of society—



Pat Dengler, Nancy Buchanan, and B. J. Underdahl.

the idea of the Chancellor doesn't frighten us anymore, where when I was just a freshman he was just a figure that had no meaning to me. So I think for that reason we have the illusion that we have more power, but I don't think we have any more than we had when we came here.

B.J.: No, we have power as far as we have the right to say something, or to act, but we also have the inability to act because all the channels are so meandering, and interchangeable that we're almost immobile. We don't have the ability to act, although we do have the right to act.

ANN: Do you think that the academic changes we've had both school-wide and on the part of individual instructors like pass-fail, self-grading, elimination of final examinations, oral exams have helped you academically?

B.J.: I think that we are definitely going in the direction of a free university set-up as far as we're responsible for us, but I won't stop at these few changes.

NANCY: I think that the changes we've had have taken a lot of the attention out of learning little picky facts that you have to throw back on a test. If you know the instructor is not going to ask for everything back on a test, you don't have to go to class and take down every word. You can take in ideas and really think about what he's saying. It makes learning more enjoyable.

ANN: Do you think the changes help the freshmen as much as the upperclassmen?

MARLA: I do because the freshmen first coming here are clutched by the idea of college exams. The idea that they can elect a course pass/fail will relax them

cretion of the instructor has restored some of the integrity to his position. Everything is not so rigidly structured or programmed by the administration, which I'm totally against.

B.J.: I think the direction we have to go from here is to give the student the option of not taking an exam.

NANCY: I think it was proposed and sent to a committee and killed.

B.J.: Okay, let's try it again. NANCY: Right! But we've got to get something more substantial behind it. It always gets lost in committees.

B.J.: That's right. We get lost in committees.

ANN: Let me go on to another question. How would you place Mary Washington in perspective with other schools? Have our

they're just not here.

NANCY: What if you're not qualified to come here? Does that apply to just anyone?

B.J.: The American education system too is sort of a social control. It perpetuates the economic classes that we have right now. And by not going out and recruiting people here, they are perpetuating this whole stratification of classes we've got in America.

NANCY: I don't think Mary Washington could handle all the people that fit in that category.

B.J.: I think it ought to. I think it ought to start making an effort. If Mary Washington doesn't, I think it's time to have a complete restructuring of our educational system. I think it's time for an educational re-evaluation.



Marla Price



Ann Moran

Pollees favor Nixon, non violence

The forecast for Mary Washington College is peace. Although members of the faculty and administration have voiced some uneasiness over the present political situation, it is extremely unlikely that public, mass action taken by students here will go beyond the bounds of peaceful rallies and demonstrations.

According to a recent BULLET poll of the campus which resulted in 534 returns, most MWC students feel that presenting legitimate demands and demonstrating peacefully are ac-

ceptable methods by which students may make their opinions known. On a more militant level, only 5.8 per cent of the students polled favored building takeovers, while 2.1 per cent indicated approval of student riots, but generally "as a last resort only."

The purpose of the poll was to determine the general direction of political and social thought on the MWC campus. The questions were too general to permit extensive conclusions from the

results; rather the results should be only broadly applied because of the restrictiveness of "yes-no" answers.

A typical poll showed no membership in any political party but a preference for the Republican party. The typical pollee would have voted for Nixon in 1968 and would probably vote for him again, even though she is not really satisfied with his administration to date; she does not agree with his policies on Viet Nam, the poverty program, and his anti-pollution measures.

She does, however, approve of recent draft revisions and is especially satisfied with the space program. She prefers the ideology of Capitalism. She realizes that women in our society are discriminated against, but does not believe in taking forceful measures to gain equality.

Pollees often indicated that they believed some of the focal points of many Women's Liberations groups — such as the ban-the-bra movement and the argument against taking on the husband's

last name in marriage instead of the wife's — are extremely petty. These students generally believe that liberation groups should turn their attention to less trivial matters such as gaining career and educational equality.

Many of the polls were filled out before President Nixon's decision to extend the Vietnam War into Cambodia. It is possible that, had all polls been filled out at the same time, the results of questions No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 would have been different.

QUESTION	PERCENTAGES				PERCENTAGES									
1. Do you claim affiliation with, or loyalty to any one political party?	YES 20.9	NO 78.6	NOT SURE	NO ANS. .5										
1a. If so, which?					REPUB. 49.1	DEM. 49.1	PROGRESS. LABOR 1.8							
1b. If no, could you state a preference?		32.4	1.5	7.7	REPUB. 28.9	DEM. 28.4	PROGRESS. LABOR .2		AM. INDEPENDENT .3		Y.I.P. .6			
2. If you had voted in the 1968 Presidential election, for whom would you have voted, according to your political feelings at that time?			1.0	4.8	RICHARD NIXON 62.3	HUBERT HUMPHREY 24.7	EUGENE McCARTHY 2.5	GEORGE WALLACE 1.6	DICK GREGORY .6	HAROLD STASSEN .2	NO ONE 3.3			
2a. Would you vote for the same man now?														
NIXON	68.4	23.6	6.9	2.1										
HUMPHREY	61.0	13.0	25.2	.8										
MCCARTHY	69.2	30.8												
WALLACE	37.5	37.5	25.2											
GREGORY	50.0	50.0												
STASSEN	100.0													
3. Are you satisfied with the Nixon administration's policies on:														
VIET NAM	31.8	62.2	2.2	3.8										
POVERTY PROGRAM	26.9	55.1	12.4	5.6										
SPACE PROGRAM	58.3	32.9	2.1	6.7										
POLLUTION	30.0	57.8	9.0	3.2										
DRAFT REVISION	47.9	41.8	3.7	6.6										
4. Are you satisfied with the Nixon administration as a whole?	40.3	53.3	3.5	2.9										
5. Do you believe capitalism, as it is practiced in the United States, is the best socio-economic system?	68.2	23.2	2.6	6.0										
5a. If not, which system would you prefer?			16.1	28.2	SOCIALISM 30.8	COMMUNISM 4.0	TRUE DEMOCRACY 2.4	MARXISM .8	DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISM 15.3	ANARCHY 2.4				
6. Do you support the student revolutionary movement?	45.5	38.0	8.1	8.4										
6a. Do you approve of the following tactics:														
PRESENTATION OF DEMANDS	85.4	10.1	.4	4.1										
PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS	87.5	8.3	1.4	2.8										
BUILDING TAKEOVERS	5.8	82.4	1.1	10.7										
RIOTS	2.1	86.3	.7	10.9										
7. Do you believe that women have been and are discriminated against in our society?	74.3	20.2	3.4	2.1										
7a. Do you advocate forceful means by women in order to gain equality?	11.8	79.6	3.6	5.0										

Thomas predicts growing department

by Robin Darling

Mr. Glen Thomas, American Studies professor, predicts that, in the near future, the department will be enlarged. Until the proposed budget suffered a recent cutback under Gov. Linwood Holton, enlargement plans were already underway. However, Mr. Thomas is hopeful for the future of the department, anticipating that another professor will be added next year.

In 1968, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Joel Bernstein, who has since resigned, took over the department from the late Mr. Quenzell. The American Studies program, an interdepartmental major, was revitalized three years ago; when it was reorganized, the four seminars were instituted. They are entitled "Regionalism", "Darwin and Freud", "The Impact of the American Experience on the Fine Arts in America", and "Mass Media and the American Culture". Majors participated in the seminars in their junior and senior years.

The program is one of the most flexible on campus. With her advisor, the major works out a program of courses from other departments which tie in with her field of interest. An American Studies major must fulfill the College degree requirements, and take courses balanced be-

tween five fields of concentration in the liberal arts disciplines.

Because the major is so broad, and perhaps the most liberal of the non-technical college degrees, majors are often asked the classic question of the practicality of American Studies, and questions concerning for what type of job an American Studies degree prepares a student. Mr. Thomas points out that a major is especially well prepared for a career in law, journalism, or teaching. Majors from past years are now in the graduate schools of Berkeley, Chapel Hill, the University of Delaware, and the University of Kansas; others plan to attend the law schools of the University of Maryland, the University of Virginia, George Washington University, and Washington University.

The department, Mr. Thomas said, has had the reputation among the more conservative faculty, of being a collection of "bright radicals" because students influence course material and structure. Majors, however, have often made high achievements at the College; many Mortarboard members are American Studies majors, as was this year's recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Cup, Marilyn Preble.

One freshman has recently switched her major from psychology to American Studies, because "I'm looking for the most liberal education I can get from a liberal arts college which requires the declaration of a major. I feel that the American Studies program is one of the few departments which can give this to me."

Colony Studios

Corner of William and
Princess Anne Sts.
Phone ES. 3-4567

BOOK YOUR SUMMER STUDENT TOURS NOW



105 WILLIAM ST.

**FREDERICKSBURG
TRAVEL AGENCY**

373-6900

THANK YOU ALL
FOR DEALING WITH
US THIS YEAR.

**RECORDS,
TAPES,
SHEET MUSIC**

10% OFF WITH
COLLEGE I.D.

FREE
DELIVERY



818 Caroline St.



photo by sheila page

Dr. Thomas meets with his seminar class on "The impact of the American experience on fine arts in America" in the parlour of Framar.

news in Brief

Proposed publications' budgets will be discussed at the Publications Board meeting on Wednesday, May 20, at 1 p.m. in the Broadcasting room in GW.

Awards Night '70, sponsored by the MWC players, will be held Thursday, May 21 at 7:30 p.m. in ACL ballroom. Everyone who has worked on MWC productions is invited to attend.

Results of the elections for major **BULLET** positions for the 1970-71 period are:

Editor-In-Chief—Jane Taulolin
Managing Editor—Linda Caytan
Business Manager—Christine Duffey
News Editor—Robin Darling
Feature Editor—Kathy Atkinson

Again this summer, interested students will have the opportunity to spend six weeks exploring areas of marine biology as well as earning six credits.

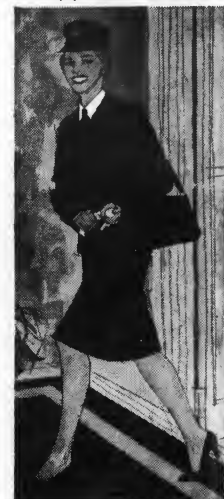
The **marine biology** course, lasting from June 15-July 24, will be conducted at the Cross Rip Camp of Delatville, Va. Participants study

marine organisms in their natural habitat with particular stress on their ecology, phylogeny, and behavior. The course also includes field trips and independent research projects.

Past participants in the summer course have described the session as a meaningful and satisfying experience. Anne Patterson described the value of the course in terms of students and professors working as a group. She explained that, "they comprised a team that studied and learned together."

The Biology department urges all interested students to contact Dr. Anna S. Hoyer in order to register for the summer session.

Step Out With Pride



The pride, the glamour, the confidence of a United States Woman Marine Officer may be part of your world. Send for the details about life as a Woman Marine Officer.

Marine Officer Selection
1001 E. Main St.
Richmond, Va. 23219

I am a college woman interested in the Woman Marine Officer Program.

(name—print)

(address)

LIE AROUND CAMPUS IN
THIS PETER PAN BLUE
PRINT BIKINI BY OLEG
CASSINI AND TAN-UP FOR
SUMMER. NYLON, IN
SIZES 8-14, \$20.

LA VOGUE



MWC production: many rough edges

by Paddy Link

"Berthold Brecht's 'The Threepenny Opera' is not light-hearted and nice. The viewer is unaware of the knife Brecht is slowly sinking into his back.

Brecht takes the hackneyed plot of a rather low sentimental musical comedy and transforms it. The girl does not keep the boy, the ending is not really happy, and the characters are not exactly loveable. One expects the reverse of this, and when pessimism is given the audience in-

stead of happiness, many in the audience are alienated. Thus Brecht achieves his end.

The MWC Player's production (May 6-9) had many rough edges. The play was a bit long. Granted, much was cut from it, but at times the play dragged. Fortunately, it did not drag as badly after the first intermission, but there were a few uncomfortable bleak periods.

There was a bit of overacting, but there were others who compensated the excess. One of the most amazing members of the

cast was Don Reed. Anyone who saw "Tartuffe" last year with Mr. Reed in the title role would not believe it was the same man playing Mac the Knife. His versatility is impressive. Lee Daniels and Barbara Mingee were good in their respective roles as were the prostitutes and the street beggars.

Brecht's musical talent is not

outstanding, nor was the Player's, John Lamph did the best singing job, and it is regrettable that his role did not call for more songs than "Mac the Knife". Unfortunately, much of Brecht's message is contained in his songs. Much was lost by either shouting the words in substitution for vocal ability, or singing the words too rapidly.

The theme was restated many times through the songs. One tune speaks for the author who says that "man is better off without" for "money rules the world." Brecht sees the world as one in which "you get kicked in the face for being human." One night, some members of the cast wore armbands. This addition silently updated the theme.

HEFLIN'S GARAGE



24-HOUR ROAD and WRECKER SERVICE
COMPLETE AUTO REPAIRS
5 RADIO DISPATCHED TRUCKS

PICK UP AND DELIVERY ON ALL REPAIRS

2¢ OFF PER GAL. OF GAS ON FILL-UPS
TO ALL MWC STUDENTS

Rte. 17 JUST WEST OF FALMOUTH

373-2414

ALLISON'S



SPECIALS

Every Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday

Ladies Plain Suit.....	90¢
Plain Dress	90¢
Plain Skirt	50¢
Slacks, Slacks, Slacks.....	50¢

1 Hr. Service At No Extra Charge

Open 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Monday thru Saturday

1230 Jefferson Davis Blvd.
Phone: 373-4777

IN FREDERICKSBURG IT'S THE
VICTORIA Theatre
1812 CAROLINE STREET • 373-7321

Matinees Sat. &
Sun. 2:00 P.M.
Evenings 7:00 & 9:15 P.M.

NOW THRU TUESDAY, MARCH 26
Elliot Gould -in-
"M*A*S*H"
Rated "R" In Color

COMING—THE MINX
THEY SHOOT HORSES
DON'T THEY
COLONIAL
903 Connelley Street • Phone 373-4411

Matinees Sat. &
Sun. 2:00 P.M.
Evenings 7:00 & 9:15 P.M.

NOW THRU TUESDAY
Peter O'Toole—Petula Clark
-in- "GOODBYE
MR. CHIPS"
Rated "G" In Color

WEDNESDAY
THUR TUESDAY
Gregory Peck—David Janssen
-in- "MAROONED"
Rated "G" In Color

Spring
Record Bonanza!!



MONTGOMERY WARDS

PARK and SHOP SHOPPING CENTER
Fredericksburg, Va.

ON CAPITOL RECORDS

Attention
College
Students!



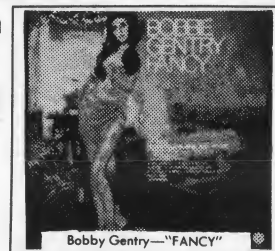
Reg. 4.98 SALE 2.77



Reg. 4.98 SALE 2.77



Reg. 4.98 SALE 2.77



Bobby Gentry—"FANCY"



Reg. 5.98 SALE 3.77

ON COLUMBIA RECORDS

NOW THROUGH SATURDAY
Reg. 5.98 L.P.
NOW ONLY 3.77

Reg. 4.98 L.P.
NOW ONLY

Johnny Cash

"Hello, I'm
Johnny Cash"

Reg. 5.98 SALE 3.77

Simon and
Garfunkel
"Troubled
Waters"

Reg. 5.98 SALE 3.77

RESOLVE: The people of the United States recognize that whether they oppose or support Nixon's policy in Southeast Asia, this country is in the midst of a national crisis.

RESOLVE: That this national crisis has been long in coming and was directly caused by Nixon's expansion of the war into Cambodia.

RESOLVE: That the war and the issue of international repression cannot be separated from the issue of the domestic repression of dissenters, minority groups, women, Panthers, etc.

RESOLVE: That to preserve domestic peace and to fully realize the principles this nation professes to believe in, we must redirect the country's goals, motives and ideals. We must create a new structure, a new society — one in which people can truly be free; one in which unjust wars cannot occur; one that meets the economic, social and moral needs of all the people and not just privileged groups with special interests.

RESOLVE: That this crisis has resulted in the polarization of the American people, in the moral, political and social disintegration of the country and recognizing the far-reaching implications of polarization and disintegration, we CANNOT ALLOW the nation to turn its back on what's happening — that all people, no matter what their political beliefs, must now face this crisis.

RESOLVE: That unless we work together now to solve the nation's problems, POLARIZATION WILL CONTINUE and polarization leads either to a state of stalemate or violence and eventual destruction.

SOLUTION: Open up the universities — not by abandoning formal academies, but by restructuring the educational system and making the universities the focal point for social change. We have the tools to work with — philosophy, history, literature, sociology, the sciences, etc. — we must use them to educate ourselves and others of the problems and the actions we can take.

SOLUTION: Involve community groups, churches, local schools, businessman, labor groups, the professions and inform them of the issues and what we can do about them so that we may unite to form an effective and constructive voice in local and national government.

SOLUTION: That each individual committed to social change examine his own conscience in determining the actions he must take as an individual. We must awaken every person in this country to the realization of his own importance, dignity and power as a citizen. We must make them realize that they are not merely personnel, but that they have a voice and must use it.

**CONCLUSION: THERE IS A PUNISHMENT FOR WHAT WE HAVEN'T DONE!
JOIN US NOW!**

Anne Sandman
Susan Riccio
Candy Whitmer
Donna King
S. Lorraine Cross
Susan Wagner
Barbara Halliday
Jane Touzalin
Sandi Mason
Dianne Taylor
Trisha Kelley
Sandy Cash
Linda Royce
Linda Royster
Alice Rabson
Kathi O'Neill
Bev Alexander
Kathy Schroeder
Carol Scouten
Jane Wille
Laurie Allyn Clark
Susan Randolph
Barbara Kaplan
Elizabeth Andrews
Aleta Daley
Martha K. Morrison
Dolores Joan Faszewski
Sandra L. Hinds
Susan Cottingham
Victoria Lilliecrapp
Penn Bailey
Sue Hanna
Robert Rankin
Raman K. Singh
Dory Teipel
Lynn Davis
Eileen Reynolds

Linda Bell
Doris Toney
Faye Epps
Mary Appelquist
Jeanne West
Anne DeBolt
Marianne Emery
Kathi Sullivan
Betsey Morrell
MaryAnne Burns
Conde Hopkins
Nancy Wilder
Barbara O'Neal
Terry Rottman
Ellnor Terry
Nancy Holner
Betsy Morrison
Nancy Burgess
Karen J. Mayhew
Pat Killefer
Pam Maynard
Judith Tilton
Robyn Nolen
Susan Roark
Nancy Barbour
Ann Welsh
Linda Cayton
Liz Pully
Lucy Mancuso
Ann Marie Kenney
Mary Ann Pistorino
Ann Segars
Sharon Getty
Mary Mace
Barbara Shiflet
Sandy Clarcia

Sharon Little
Ann Nichols
Pat O'Brien
Penny Doane
Paula Scotti
Beverly Norton
Rita Bissell
Jo Redford
Jean Williams
Patty Young
Terry Brennan
Julie Spann
Dee Toulson
Barbie Peggs
Betty Floyd
Eileen Keavey
Karen Higgins
Carol Taylor
Mary Morgan
Pattie Kewer
Peggy Wilson
Debbie Mandelker
Ricky Johnson
Gene Pratt
Debbie MacPhail
Dale Grandy
Susan Irby
Donna Tuetes
Chris Ransom
Stephanie McGhee
Charlotte Rea
Kathy Wesner
Karen Pfister
Candace Fay
Merry Melancon
Julie McClelland
Dorothy Coate

Jan Kurtz
Diane Mowrey
Susie Sullivan
Patty Gould
Wendy Jeffrey
Robin Darling
Kathy Bradshaw
Cici Church
Susan Tucker
Alison Heartwell
Salom Stephens
Linda Sener
Yuri McCarthy
Denise Kincheloe
Jill Helman
Helen Peterson
Barbara Sullivan
Anne Patterson
Patti Neyland
Christine Duffey
Tish Stoner
Gall Summers
Pat McQueen
Peri S. Peterson
Alexandra Tomalonis
Richard Warner
Linda Bryant
Georgia Stevens
Mary Ehrgood
Deborah Bradford
Cynthia Bell
Linda Wollaston
June Marchi
Christine Finkl
Beth Nelson
Ann Reynolds
Katherin Brown

Martha Laws
Janelle Ameen
Sharon Eldred
Dorothy Fry
Anna Polend
Nancy Johnson
Mary Westcott
Willa S. Powell
Toni Christopher
Pam Spargo
Linda Peck
Ann Howard
Susan Strong Campbell
Susan Stratner
Barbara Walker
Rosemary Redding
Eileen Condike
Ellen Taylor
Mary Ann Wegener
Jacqueline Morrow
Steph Spoor
Jav Pratt
Lona Kardos
Gayle Beachstone
Julia Hood
Robin Davidson
Debbie Scott
Carol J. Hazucha
Mimzy Tackney
Nicole Krajnyak
Sue Morgan
Brenda Wirt
Ellen Harwood
Andrea Starr
Moonie Beck
Ginny Ryan
Marjorie Walsh

Mary Fletcher
Cindy Ballou
Becky Schmate
Jessica Payne
Barbara Barnes
Nancy Ruth
Debby Andrews
JoJo Barnett
Janne Frost
Debbie Puryear
Martha Menk
Cynthia Martin
Claire Nugent
Debbie Raouls
Patty Sheehy
Sara Perry
Martha B. Jones
Anna Dale Harris
Laura Steffens
Dominique Protomastro
Gall Sherwood
Betsy McChrystal
Marilyn McKinney
Nancy Thornton
Linda Runkel
Jane Gillenwater
Lois Fox
Ellen L. Ringthe
Ruth Laird
Elaine M. Bell
Catherine L. Williams
Marlon Blakey
Lynn Hoffman
Gennie Pace
Dianne Reeves
Linda Kay Carpenter
Marla Price

July 30, 1970



INVOLVEMENT

**THE
bullet**

